

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT** TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20

LAW

	PART-I (MCQs) : MAX	XIMUM 30 MINUTE	\mathbf{CS} \mathbf{P}	ART-II) MA	XIMUM MARKS	: 80				
	NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back									
	after 30 minute		_							
	, ,	(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.								
	(iii) There is no ne	egative marking. All M	1CQs mu	st be attempted.						
		PART-I (MC	(Os)(CO	MPULSORY)						
Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)										
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.										
L.	Age of criminal liability in			a since, will not be (2 31131431 441					
-•	(A) 07 Years	(D) 10 II		(C) 10 Years	(D) None of	these				
2.	Cognizable offences are th	` '		, ,	(
	(A) Police can take action without having warrant from Magistrate									
	(B) Police can take action with having warrant from Magistrate									
	(C) Police can take action	_	·		(D) None of	these				
3.	Evidence recorded withou	ut oath is		_in judicial procee	edings.					
	(A) Admissible (B)	Not admissible (C) Depen	ds on circumstance	es (D) None of	these				
l.	A Nikah form is a	doc	ument.							
	(A) Private document	(B) Public docume	ent (C)		(D) None of					
5.	No one shall benefit from		shall be	condemned unhea	rd, there shall be	no				
	punishment without law a	-								
	(A) Legal maxims	(B) Legal rules			(D) None of					
5.	If an individual has been o		or							
	(A) Bribery	(B) Perjury		(C) Fr <mark>a</mark> ud	(D) None of	these				
7.	Arsh for hurt to an eye wi									
		(B) One third of di	iyat	(C) One half of d	liyat (D) None of	these				
3.	Everyis		1	(0) 5 5 11						
	(A) Decree	(B) Order		(C) Both (A) & ((B) (D) None of	these				
).	A defendant to a suit agai				m4 (D) 37	. 41				
	(A) Co-defendant	(B) Interveners	(C)	Pro-forma defendar	nt (D) None of	tnese				
LÜ.	Which of the following is		7	(C) E-41	(D) N	thosa				
14		(B) Res subjudice		(C) Estopple	(D) None of	uiese				
L 1.	Kidnapping is of:	(R) Three trues		(C) Four trace	(D) None of	these				
2	(A) Two types	(B) Three types		(C) Four types	(D) None of	uiese				
L 2.				(R) Imprisonmen	nt for 14 years					
	(C) Imprisonment till deat	(A) Imprisonment for 10 years (C) Imprisonment till death			(B) Imprisonment for 14 years(D) None of these					
2	What is the maximum po		ment for	` /		arv				
٠.	confinement of the convic			Court may	S. S.C. TOT LITE SUITE	1				
	(A) One month	(B) Two months		(C) Three months	s (D) None of	these				
4	A instigates B for commiss	` '	ch instiga	* *	, ,					
••	(A) Abetment	(B) Aiding		(C) Participation		these				
. 5 .	An affray can be committed	` '		persons.	() = .0.10 01	-				
- •	(A) Two	(B) Three		(C) Four	(D) None of	these				
.6.	The posting of Civil Judges	` '			. ,					
	(A) District Judge	(B) High Court		(C) Supreme Cou	urt (D) None of	these				
. 7.	A minor can sue through h	` '		-						
	(A) Guardian	(B) Next Friend		(C) Guardian ad	litem (D) None of t	hese				
8.	A person is guilty of publi	person is guilty of public nuisance if he does acts leading to:								
	(A) Wrongful disturbances of easement or servitude									

(C) An illegal omission causing any common injury or annoyance to the people in general. (D) None of these

(B) Wrongful escape of deleterious substances into another's property

19. A person convicted on a trial held by an Additional Session Judge may appeal to:

(A) The Session Judge (B) The High Court (C) The Supreme Court (D) None of these

20. A private person may arrest another person, who in his view has committed a:

(A) Non-bailable offence (B) Cognizable offence (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these

(10)

PART-II

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.							
	(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.						
	(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different pla						
	(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.						
	(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be						
	crossed.						
	(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.						
Q. 2.	Wh	When does a sale of property in execution of decree becomes absolute. Under what					
		circumstances can it be set aside?					
Q. 3.	Wr	Write a comprehensive note on Res Judicata and bring out its points of difference (20)					
•		from res sub judice.					
		and the familiary					
Q. 4.	Wh	What formalities are to be observed in recording a confession and under which					
ζ		provision of law?					
	Pro	VISION OF ILW.					
Q. 5.	Wh	nat is secondary evidence and in which cases can it be given? Discuss in detail.	(20)				
Q. 5.	***	nat is secondary evidence and in which cases can it be given. Discuss in detail.	(=0)				
Q. 6.	A11	facts in issue and Relevant Facts must be proved by evidence, either oral or	(20)				
Q. 0.		cumentary. Fully explain this rule and exceptions to it, if any, give illustrations.	(=0)				
	uoc	differentiary. I diffy explain this fall differentials to it, if diffy, give indistractions.					
Q. 7.	(a)	Under what circumstances right to self-defense extends to causing death of	(10)				
Q. /·	(u)	assailant? Describe as per provisions of PPC.	(10)				
	(b)		(10)				
	(D)	property belonging to Babar out of Babar's possession. Amjad induces Saleem	` ,				
		to believe that the property belongs to Amjad. Saleem takes the property out of					
		Babar's possession, in good faith, believing it to be Amjad's property. Elaborate					
		the criminal responsibility of Amjad and Saleem. Discuss the relevant					
provisions of law.							
0.0	4.		(10)				
Q. 8.	(a)	What is the effect of insolvency of a party on an arbitration agreement and	(10)				

proceedings?

of District courts?

(b)

What are the circumstances under which a civil judge exercises the jurisdiction